

## § 518.86

all-inclusive. Moreover, as traditional methods of news delivery evolve (e.g., electronic dissemination of newspapers through telecommunications services), such alternative media would be included in this category. In the case of “freelance” journalists, they may be regarded as working for a news organization if they can demonstrate a solid basis for expecting publication through that organization, even though not actually employed by it. A publication contract would be the clearest proof, but Components may also look to the past publication record of a requester in making this determination.

(2) To be eligible for inclusion in this category, a requester must meet the criteria in § 518.85(g)(1) and his or her request must not be made for commercial use. A request for records supporting the news dissemination function of the requester shall not be considered to be a request that is for a commercial use. For example, a document request by a newspaper for records relating to the investigation of a defendant in a current criminal trial of public interest could be presumed to be a request from an entity eligible for inclusion in this category, and entitled to records at the cost of reproduction alone (excluding charges for the first 100 pages).

(3) “Representative of the news media” does not include private libraries, private repositories of Government records, or middlemen, such as information vendors or data brokers.

(h) All Other Requesters. Components shall charge requesters who do not fit into any of the above categories, fees which recover the full direct cost of searching for and duplicating records, except that the first two hours of search time and the first 100 pages of duplication shall be furnished without charge. Requesters must reasonably describe the records sought (see § 518.26). Requests from subjects about themselves will continue to be treated under the fee provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (reference (ff)), which permit fees only for duplication. Components are reminded that this category of requester may also be eligible for a waiver or reduction of fees if disclosure of the information is in the public interest as defined under

## 32 CFR Ch. V (7–1–03 Edition)

§ 518.84(a). (See also § 518.85(c)(2). DD Form 2086 (Record of Freedom of Information (FOI) Processing Cost) will be used to annotate fees for processing FOIA information. The form is available through normal publications channels.

[56 FR 48932, Sept. 26, 1991, as amended at 56 FR 56010, Oct. 31, 1991]

### § 518.86 Aggregating requests.

Except for requests that are for a commercial use, a Component may not charge for the first two hours of search time or for the first 100 pages of reproduction. However, a requester may not file multiple requests at the same time, each seeking portions of a document or documents, solely in order to avoid payment of fees. When a Component reasonably believes that a requester or, on rare occasions, a group of requesters acting in concert, is attempting to break a request down into a series of requests for the purpose of avoiding the assessment of fees, the agency may aggregate any such requests and charge accordingly. One element to be considered in determining whether a belief would be reasonable is the time period in which the requests have occurred. For example, it would be reasonable to presume that multiple requests of this type made within a 30 day period had been made to avoid fees. For requests made over a longer period, however, such a presumption becomes harder to sustain and Components should have a solid basis for determining that aggregation is warranted in such cases. Components are cautioned that before aggregating requests from more than one requester, they must have a concrete basis on which to conclude that the requesters are acting in concert and are acting specifically to avoid payment of fees. In no case may Components aggregate multiple requests on unrelated subjects from one requester.

### § 518.87 Effect of the Debt Collection Act of 1982 (Pub. L. 97–365).

The Debt Collection Act of 1982 (Pub. L. 97–365) provides for a minimum annual rate of interest to be charged on overdue debts owed the Federal Government. Components may levy this interest penalty for any fees that remain

## Department of the Army, DoD

outstanding 30 calendar days from the date of billing (the first demand notice) to the requester of the amount owed. The interest rate shall be as prescribed in 31 U.S.C. 3717 (reference (ff)). Components should verify the current interest rate with respective Finance and Accounting Offices. After one demand letter has been sent, and 30 calendar days have lapsed with no payment, Components may submit the debt to respective Finance and Accounting Offices for collection pursuant to the Debt Collection Act of 1982.

### § 518.88 Computation of fees.

The fee schedule in this chapter shall be used to compute the search, review (in the case of commercial requesters) and duplication costs associated with processing a given FOIA request. Costs shall be computed on time actually spent. Neither time-based nor dollar-based minimum charges for search, review and duplication are authorized.

#### COLLECTION OF FEES AND FEE RATES

### § 518.89 Collection of fees.

Collection of fees will be made at the time of providing the documents to the requester or recipient when the requester specifically states that the costs involved shall be acceptable or acceptable up to a specified limit that covers the anticipated costs. Collection of fees may not be made in advance unless the requester has failed to pay previously assessed fees within 30 calendar days from the date of the billing by the DoD Component, or the Component has determined that the fee will be in excess of \$250 (see § 518.81).

### § 518.90 Search time.

#### (a) Manual search.

Type	Grade	Hourly rate (\$)
Clerical .....	E9/GS8 and below .....	12
Professional ...	01-06/GS9-GS/GM15 .....	25
Executive .....	07/GS/GM16/ES1 and above .....	45

(b) *Computer search.* Computer search is based on direct cost of the central processing unit, input-output devices, and money capacity of the actual computer configuration. The salary scale (equating to paragraph a above) for the computer operator/programmer deter-

## § 518.95

mining how to conduct and subsequently executing the search will be recorded as part of the computer search.

### § 518.91 Duplication.

Type	Cost per page (cents)
Pre-Printed material .....	02.
Office copy .....	15.
Microfiche .....	25.
Computer copies (tapes or printouts).	Actual cost of duplicating the tape or printout (includes operator's time and cost of the tape).

### § 518.92 Review time (in the case of commercial requesters).

Type	Grade	Hourly rate (\$)
Clerical .....	E9/GS8 and below .....	12
Professional ...	01-06/GS9-GS15 .....	25
Executive .....	07/GS16/ES1 and above .....	45

### § 518.93 Audiovisual documentary materials.

Search costs are computed as for any other record. Duplication cost is the actual direct cost of reproducing the material, including the wage of the person doing the work. Audiovisual materials provided to a requester need not be in reproducible format or quality. Army audiovisual materials are referred to as "visual information."

### § 518.94 Other records.

Direct search and duplication cost for any record not described above shall be computed in the manner described for audiovisual documentary material.

### § 518.95 Costs for special services.

Complying with requests for special services is at the discretion of the Components. Neither the FOIA, nor its fee structure cover these kinds of services. Therefore, Components may recover the costs of special services requested by the requester after agreement has been obtained in writing from the requester to pay for one or more of the following services:

- Certifying that records are true copies.
- Sending records by special methods such as express mail, etc.